THE MIDDLEBURGH POST.

T. H. HARTER, EDITOR AND PRO'R.

MIDDLEBURG, PA. NOS EMBER 6, 1890.

Form and Fireside declares what farmere are falling more interest in politics than over before."

One of the latest financial organizations which has come to the notice of the Detroit For Pressis a syndicate to control the trice of turiles along the Atlantic coust, and the first result of its labors is to man the principly percent. "Drop sunflower see its into mutton brofit," the Free Pres hours, Stand you can wat-Annue any those soupered ever naw."

General Nelson A. Miles has assumed command of his military division at Chicago. A reporter whell blim if there is any danger of another ombreak among the Indiana, to which he replied: "Not at present anyway. The danger of Indian resultles by decreasing every year for various reasons. I hardly thing there will ever be another serious Indian war."

A writer in the Laker World points out the fact that the insperious of the postworld is only now toginaling to bu recognized. Their power to pull wages down and hard-daps up, to render ineffective unloas and strikes, and to make the battle of life harder for the worker, Instructionally advanced with the Increases of their opportunities to put themselves to the places of them.

"There is probably no inclustry that adds so much to the pleasure and health of the public," affirms the Boston Culticondition, by causing, fruits and vegetables for all seasons of the year. Fruits and vegetables are thus put up wherever fitted. We had two horses and carts enter the den, and then he found two cheap, preventing the gluyted markets, and an elephant. The latter had been dead cubs and some of the bones of the that would result were those perishable used very often for hunting, and was a villager's child. We gave those the articles all to be used at once. Thus wary and intelligent beast. He was my scales of the panthers, that they might they equalize priors throughout the year, it was on his back. I had a raffe carry-father of the child at once forgot his More than this, they give to many localistic an explosive ball, and my must were loss. ties fresher and hotter vegetables than are armed with double-bornelled shorgons. off in officers in their season in our large. We had a supply of Chinese bombs and killed if is to the interest of farmers everywhere to encourage the establishment of sumling factories in their noishborhood. They make as good a market for fruits and vegetables as many cities or n yillages can supply, and by diversifying the products of furners do much to insure them against the longs to which they are do a whom growing to the in and other crops in which the severest competition prevails."

cently, Congressman Flower, of New represented the richest district in the compation two miles shoul of the pi country, "More than that," said he, concers, I starte it to ride back on my cl forms. To forme, such the New York 25tor, Mr. Parker's little observation set everybedy to discussing, and it was asknowledged to be true. The Twelfth saw Mr. Williams about half a mile Congressional District extends from East (2004). He was in the clear ground, Fortieth street to find Eighty sixth street, and from the East River to Seconth age.

I held up and he coon saw use. He was Or Mills, and, in fact, almost all the very . Promotence, and then made a leap of rich persons in the city except the As- about twesty-feet and bore Williams to District must be more than \$4,000,000 .-000. Ulinois is valued at about \$3,000. Con,000, and Ohio and Massachusers at a billion and a half-

days the New York Times There are always deficulties in the selection of judges at the fairs. An exhibitor, of course, is disqualitied unless he has the mostibile discogned of his own interests. to withdraw his animals from competithan, which is too much to expect, in view of the fact that his stock is shown for luciness purposes. A prominent breeder is also excluded because he is interested in the stock of his breding, and few outsiders have the confidence of the exhibitors because they lack the regulate expert knowledge. The selection of profeedonal judges who are properly compuncated for their services and have the regulate knowledge would seem to remove the difficulty, as they could act at several fairs in the same capacity and would be quite disinterested. This method has been found satisfactory at the English exhibitions, and would doubtless be so here. It would not, perhaps, prevent disappointment on the part of some of the exhibitors, who might be apt to protest against the decisions, but that difficulty might be met by the selection of a jury of the exhibitors who should decide any questions raised by a disappointed party on the basis of the scale of points. The matter is one of sufficient importance to be met and disposed of

TIS ALL A MYTH.

'Tis all a myth that autumn grieves, For watch the rain amid the leaves, With silver fingers dimly seen It makes each leaf a tambourine, And swings and leaps with elfin mirth To kiss the brow of mother earth; Or laughing 'mid the trembling grass It nods a greeting as you pass, Oh! hear "he rain amid the leaves-'Tis all a reyth that autumn grieves,

'Tis all a myth that autumn grieves, For list the winds among the sheaves; Far awester than the breath of May Or storled seems of old Cathay, It blends the perform rare and good Of sprey pine and hickory wood; And with a volce as ger as cayme It protected eited mint and theme, Chi scent the wind among the sheaves-"Tis all a myth that autumn grioves!

"Fis all a toy th that automin grisves-s Behold the wendrome well she weavest By viewless hands her thread is spun-Of evening vapors sayly work. Across the grass from side to skip A myrael me va sintil s glide Toronghout the night, all on the height Aurera leads the languard links. Behold the wondroms was she wances, "The all a myth that autumn grieves! -Samuel Minters Prov. in Age-Hershit.

A TALE OF ADVENTURE.

The ratical line from Lucinow to Laoze. India, runa through a country employed me in the capacity it did. leased they created such a smell as no When the grading becam at Lucknow. human none could endure, or, rather, after it had progressed a few | I heard a growl as I retreated, and all railes to the west, I took the advance of us caught the sound of the explosion. with a party of fourteen natives. My Indeed, we felt the jar of it. A few sec-Honorable Lucknow and Western Rail- second followed. They were out and

tion was far from being a sinceone. personal property, and when I rich stall claim the Government reward, and the several hundred shoot-iron cylinders, which could be charged for shells. In adoltion to the above I had a case of Congreve rockets, the chambers of which were filled with swan shot, and when we took our station on the line no party could have been better prepared.

First on the line came the pieneers, who cleared the track of trees and brush. Within nine miles of Lucknow two of fore help could reach them. We were to best the route ahead of the pioneers first day we killed two colors and ran off awo years there was senreely a day with- back a native hunter said to me:

"my district, the Twelftle is richer than "phant to consult with the foreman of my State in the Union except New York started to walk to the same time he started the train except New York started to walk to the camp. Ten minand Peansylvania. It is richer than Measures before I say him my losse, whom I sachusants, or lithola, or Ohio, or Call. Bud viristened "Zeb," amounted in his and from the East River to Seventh ave- waving his last in silent saintation, when nue. In it live the Vanterbilts, the a magnificent specimen of tigerhood Rockfellers, Jay Gould, Repail Sace, D. | bounded from the thicket, stray's the the curth. Two or three seconds later tors, who live in the Eleventh Assert dy he firm; the uncettimate man over his District. The united possessions of the shonner and started off. He did not residents of the Twelfth Courresional make for the thicket, but for a ravine to the west. I miged Zeh after him as Latis he could go, and hearing the crash of his footsteps the tiger halled and wheeles around and stood booking us in the face. I was so near before my brast lasted that Leould see that Williams was gripped by the right shoulder. He by almost on his back anagonally across the tiger's

> At a distance of not over fifty lest the elephant haited. He saw that the ground was broken and that he stood no show of pursuit. I had my ride ready and though I felt almost certain that I would kill William if I fired, I raised the weapon to my face and fired at the white spot on the tiger's broast. I believe he leaped three feet high with his burden, and he had touched the carth again when the ball exploded. It made an awful wreck of him, and as I rode forward I had no hope whatever for the man. I found him covered with blood and hair and fiesh and his coat sleeve torn off, but I had scarcely taken him by the beels to draw him aside when he roused up and was root able to converse. The tiger had given him a severe bite in the shoulder, and he had been considerably shaken up by the explosion, but in two weeks he was at the head of his gang again. The tiger must not only have been a man-enter, but in the full vigor of life and strength. An old tiger would have continued to run for cover. This fellow had lost no teeth and had lots of

We were beating a thicket, in which was a large mass of out-cropping rock. The route ran right through the thicket, and within forty feet of the eastern edge of this outcrop. We knew it to be a good place for scrpents, and we were not long shotgun ready to open fire, but there manilla and one of the men hit off two first one he got hold of was flung thirty exploited, but which promises still great

thickets as often as in the sands. Others broke a back whenever it could get a ran to cover, and then we brought up our fair blow. I believe he would have ammunition train, and made ready for cleaned out the whole pack without business. We had sheet-iron cylinders help, but I killed two, and then aid from the diameter of a candle to that of a came from an unexpected quarter. The tea canister. We selected a size to it any alligators, disturbed by the row, were hole we found, and they were loaded with quick to catch on to the fact that food powder and buckshot and a fuse in- was at hand, and they came up by the serted. The cylinders dropped flown dozen. Three or four wolves made for after the snakes, and the explosios set- the shore after a bit, but not one reached tled the fate of anything in that hole. I it. When the last one had been pulled think we killed sixty or seventy serpents | down Zeb waded ashore and headed for

on an acre of ground. The first Chinese bomb I used on the came to me from a small village on our severely cut his right hind foot. of the villagers, went to the ravine. It wasn't exactly a ravine, but a basin of thicket and rock, with a spring at the bottom of it. My men soon best up the ground, and found a wellworn path leading to the den. It was about twenty feet below the crest of the where the tiger and panther yet crouch sink, and the opening was nearly as large tion which we take over the latter within sound of the car wheels, and as a barrel. There was no question but where simost every train passing up and that the pasthers would be at home at down cuts serious in two as they exact that hour of the day, and after arranging ver the tracks from cover to cover. I my men with their shot guns I dropped heard it classed over and again that three the bomb into the den myseif. It wasn't surveyors lost their lives for every a bomb for a mortar, but a heavy glass mile of the road, and if this ked not butb fided with chemicals and exploded you true the company would not have my a fure. When the chemicals were re-

title should have been, "The Honorabie" onds later there was a rush and a roar, Tigor Slayer and Serpont Killer to the and one panther was hardly out when a rolled to the bottom of the sink, dead. It is as well to state how we were out- it was a full hour before a native could

I had had my elephant seven months before I learned his real value. He had been warpanted a nervy beast, but it often happens that if an elephant is transferred to new scenes he undergoes a change of heart. One afternoon I rode down the route about five miles to a village to procure medicine for a siels man in my party. The route was through forest an! thicket and over stretches of open covered with tic animals, inspiring the affection betall grass. Before going I exchanged that it would be shotzuns times—from Mohammed to Petrarch, pon from the back of an dephant. In a London Lance. had been a murder committed in the vilfor at least five miles, and on the very lage that forenoon, and this and other matters detained me until about an honr During a conversation one day re- a panther. From that day for almost before sunset. As I made ready to start

The salit will need sharp eyes and a steady hand. A wolf has just appeared

In the village. I thanked him for his interest and rode sway. The wolves of India do not pack in such numbers as elsewhere, seldom more than live or six being found together. We had killed a few along the ine, and they had showed no fight at all. As Zeb shambled plong I thought far less

d wolves than of bigger game. I wasn't a mile out of the village when leb began to swing his trunk as a sign that he scented danger. As we left the cover of the woods to cross one of the open spaces, he trumpeted in excitement, and increased his pace. I could see nothing at first to marm him, but two or three minutes later I caught sight of five wolves on our trail and this number increased to twenty almost in a twinkhig. We were not yet half way across the open when the pack spread out in a half circle and closed in on us. As soon. as they were near enough I opened fire, and a wall dropped at every report. The living dian't stop, however, but closed in more carerly than before, and Zeb was now under such motion that I could no longer use the gun. I had scarcely laid it down and picked up a hatchet which was in the howdah by chance, when a wolf sprang fairly from the ground and can but the e bee of the box-like arrangement with his forepaws. I used the hatchet to sever his paws, and both dropped inside as he rolled off to the

Zeb was now speeding along like a runa way horse, and I had all I could do right and left, and more than once I heard a wolf howl out as he was knocked over. I had no mahout, always acting as my own, and Zeb had always been wonderfully obedient to my voice. I had no orders to give him now, however, and only knew in a vague way that he was heading for our camp. He finally reached the far edge of the open, and the westward, and after a run of five admirer. minutes he reached a small lake, of whose presence I had not the slightest knowldge, as it was walled in by thickets. He ran straight into the water, which was about four feet deep and alive with alligators. It was about an acre in ex- The superficial area of the coal fields in tent, and Zeb waded out about 200 feet from shore before he stopped. The pack followed us, each wolf obliged to swim, and I counted eleven of them. They probably reasoned that we were going

straight across. When the elephant halted I had my in finding them. With a shotgun we was no need of it. Zeb let the wolves to the superficial beds and not to the killed three large specimens of the cobra- come on, only to their destruction. The deeper deposits, which have not yet bee and snakes, which are found in the feet high, and the blows of his trunk er riches .- Times Democrat.

camp, which he reached without further incident. When I came to look him over railway line was at a point eighty miles I found that he had received several bites west of Lucknow. One morning a pative on the trunk, and a sharp stone had

right flank and said that a parther had After that night the sight of a wolf carried oil his two-year-old child the instantly aroused his ire. I had him in evening before. Just after sunset, while the town of Sundella one day a year the facily were sitting about the door of later, when a native wearing a wolf-skin the but, the calld, which was just begin- shoulder cape happened to pass near. ning to walk, toddled off around the Zeb at once charged him, and seizing the corner of the hut, and was seized by a poor fellow in his trunk flung him clear panther lying in wait. Its screams toused over the telegraph wires and on to the the whole village, and everybody and the roof of a bungalow. The man had a legbe at golloping away with the child in broken, and, of course, I had to settle its minuth. This panther was known to the damages. After two days of painver have two cubs, and her retreat was in a be named his figures. He wanted a sum reaky ravine, a mile from the village. I equivalent to \$25 in American money, took five ries and the elephant, and his friends thought it a fortunate and, accompanied by about thirty speculation on his part. - New York Sun.

The Cat in Antiquity.

Was the cat, as a fireside pet, known to the ancients? If it was, was it as the domestic animal familiar to ourselves, or was it simply as a domesticated savage, like the monkey or the gazelle! Professor Virchow inclines to the latter opinion. Having examined the muramies of

Egyptian cats, he found they had nothing in common with our feline friend. The cats of antiquity, according to other archicologists, were stenderer than ours, and approached the weasel in appearance. But Sig. Saglio, the distinguished Italian scholar who is engaged on the magnificent "Dictionary of Greek and Roman Antiquities" new in course of publication at Paris, under the editorship of Daremberg, read the other day before the Academy of Inscriptions a memoir on the subject, in which he holds a contrary opinion to that of Vireliow. The cat in ancient times was, he maintains, the identical domestic animal known to modern Europe. On Etruscan tombs he has found paintings which represent the cat as a regular inmate of the house of the deceased, one of these pietures showing us a company at dinner, and the eat toying under the table with bones of chicken or partridge, Sig. Saglio further refers Professor Virchow to the British museam, where on two jara belonging to the fifth century B. C., domostic cats are depicted in a "Scala Musica." Of these cats one is held by a string and another stands upright on a footstool while a boy offers it a dainty. There are other pictorial representations, according to the accomplished Italian archæologist, which prove that the cat was cherished in antiquity as one of the most useful, as well as graceful, domes-

A House Fly Parasite.

stowed on it by eminent persons of all

State Entomologist Lintner, recently received from a Gouverneur lady au infly. "It is not uncommon to find half a dozen on a single fly," the sender writes. They are exceedingly small, being no larger than the puncture in a piece of paper by a small-sized pin point, yet they are seen readily because of their light vermilion color. Their favorite spot is on the body of the fly underneath the bases of the wings. The parasite is a mite of the group known as "harvest mites," bearing the scientific name of Trombidium musearum, and is similar to another species that attacks flies in Europe. The mite does not multiply, unformantely, with sufficient rapidity to do much toward the

reduction of the number of house files. While infesting the fly it is in the larval stage, and only after leaving it does it become mature and begin to propagate. For this reason it rarely comes under observation and has seldom been recorded by entomologists. Another species of mite sometimes met with produces its young upon the house fly with such rapidity that in a few days the body, head, and limbs become completely covered with the parasite. The fact has been spoke of often that

the usual number of files were not seen this senson. The reason for this would be interesting, whether an undiscovered parasite or some new form of disease has destroyed them .- New York Times.

Played a Waltz at Her Grave.

They tell a story of Strauss, the composer, which he claimed was true. It is to the effect that an old lady admirer of the Strauss music, a Viennese, ordered to retain my seat. He used his trunk in her last will and testament that a Strauss waltz should be played at her funeral, for which each member of the orchestra was to receive a ducat. The heirs objected at first on religious grounds to carry out this plan, but the provisions of the will were distinct and could not be violated without cudanger ing their own claims; so Strauss and his musicians were engaged and placed in a now I expected to be swept off his back circle around the grave, and while the as he ran under the trees. Instead of coffin was being lowered they played going into the woods he skirted them to the favorite waltz of their late lamented

Russia's Rich Coal Deposits.

If the calculations of Professor Mendelejeff are to be trusted Russia pessesses the riches coal deposits in the world. the Denetz basin slone amounts to about 30,000 square kilometres. If the capacity of these deposits is put at 50,000,000 pounds per square kilometre (one pound being about thirty-six averdupois), the total supply of coal is stated to be equato the world's present consumption for fifty years. Moreover, this only refer

WOMAN'S WORLD.

PLEASANT LITERATURE FOR PEMININE READERS.

THE MISSES VULCAN.

The Misses Kelly, of West Fifty-second street, own and manage a prosperous blacksmith and norseshoeing shop. On the death of their father, who owned it, the eidest daughter took charge of affairs, engaged the best workmen, and gradnally established a reputation for good work, reasonable prices and prompt accounts, which gives her such patronage as that of Robert Bonner, the Rockefellers, and other owners of valuable horses, She is her own book-keeper and manager, and although a busy and successful business woman finds time for books and music. - Harper's Bazar.

A SKIRT FOR PEDESTRIAN TOURS.

A new skirt for pedestrian tours and mountain-climbing has been invented, which is to all outward appearance a conventional affair, neatly made and nicely hung, but has a foundation skirt day on her feet, plying her hada, that is wonderfully constructed to do thought, her eye, and her er held away entirely with petticoats. By some simple contrivance, this foundation has and genteelly dressed, the effect of knickerbockers, beneath jaunty, bright air, her in which little clothing is required. For shooting this foundation is of heavy cloth and is accompanied by heavy buttoned leggings, also of cloth, but for ordinary wear the foundation is of mohair, linen or silk .- Argonaut.

HAIR THAT WILL NOT WASH.

"Rubens red" is old-fashioned, and brown truses, faintly tinged with red, are the order of the day. This is good news. We are told by scientists that blondes are rapidly becoming extinct, and therefore it is satisfactory to know that for once fashion will harmonize with science. Hair will no longer bear the undeniable stamp of the dye bottle, a few touches of the theatrical red-gold powder will be enough to bring about the necessary shade. But beware, oh, my sisters, ye whose hair is naturally of a dull brown, and who desire to follow the fickie goddess! These barnished touches are most effective and do not require to be applied oftener than every two or three days; but boware of water. Should the owner of these red-tinted locks venture to wash her hair weariness and depression of spirit will be the result, for the effect of water on this coppery pow-der is to turn it green, and it is difficult to get rid of the leafy shade. - Philadelphia Telegraph.

THE NEW COLORS. There are only sixty-six shades in the

color card for the coming winter season. The favorite now seems to be heliotrope, with blue second and some charming browns struggling for third place. Among the entirely new shades are verveine, a medium heliotrope; dauphin, a dark reseda; maroquin, a light brown; bluet, a light blue, and triton, a very pretty bluish gray. Dattis is a rather trying color, being a cross between olive darkest, perse the lightest, and salome having a bluish tint more appropriate for summer than winter wear.

Bluct promises to be the favorite among the blues, although marine is in active demand, and a new grayish-blue shade called libelule will be much worn. Among reds the light coquelicot and dark grenat are already favorites. Rose and azalee are making new friends. The only novelty is pivoine, a medium red rather trying to most complexions .-New York World.

LIGHT SHOES THE RACE. There is no longer any doubt about

light shoes. It is on the carpet and will remain there until further notice. Putty, pearl and silver gray are first in favor; the pale tints, such as Nile, opal, currant pink, lavender and turquoise blue find many admirers, and if there is a dress color to be matched the shoemaker will die a skin and make it up without extra charge.

The white shoe is the only shoe for a white toilet. That has always been granted. Then there is the white suede the white duck, the white glace kid and the white glazed or patent leather with black tips and strips, the effect of which is altogether puzzling, though tending to reduce the apparent size. These are the "fancies" or the novelties. The black, in low and high shoe, is the juling style for the street. The lasts are after those designed for men's wear, and with medium heels, tapering soles and pointed toes. Whatever the purpose, the lady's shoe fits her and there is at least half an inch of spare leather at the tip.—Detroit Free

THE PROPER THING IN GLOVES. As for gloves, the days are long past

when English women could be held up to ridicule for their ill-fitting, badly made kid gloves, with the finger tips well out beyond the fingers and a button or two missing. The soft, closely fitting Suede gloves first put a stop to all that, and though many new kinds of kid are continually turning up in the glove shops, and an effort is made to bring them into fashion, somehow the Suede glove holds its own, and the best dressers almost always go back to it again. This year the length of the gloves in morning and walking dresses has necessitated a fewer number of buttons to the gloves, and sixbuttoned gloves have been and will be the wear for the daytime. In the evening, too, people who have pretty round white arms have come to the conclusion that it is a pity to hide them too much, and many fashionable women are wearing gloves that reach not quite to the elbow even with very short-sleeved dresses. To tell the truth, this never looks really well, for it makes a cross line which just shortens and spoils the arm; and after all the prettiest part o any arm is from the shoulder to the el bow, and that can be seen even with long glove. Besides, it is quite the righ thing now not to put your gloves on

again after dinner at all unless vor going to a dance, but to hold them essly in your hand for the latter pr the evening, so that there is plenty portunity for displaying the arms, now thought the mark of a country of or of a veritable British matron to nutting on your gloves at desert, as to be the fashion. The leaving the after dinner partly came in, to de from the immense fag it was foun put on long gloves again, reaching a the elbow with innumerable button, also from the difficulty of getting of on with bracelets airculy in possession the arm. But convenience is of protty name for vanity, and when onn go hand and glove, as in the precase, so much the better for with woman .- Chicago Nows.

GIRLS IN THE SILK MILLS. Of all the girls who work in facts the young woman of the sils mill h brightest looking, the best that usually the prettiest. You could be ly bulleve, if you saw her is the mafter the day is done, or on Sunday holiday, that she has stood all the cessingly on the alert, 85 ple, and the demure come roguish eye tells you that at

She can well afford to dress herself if she be quick and capable let are weekly carnings will not fall below. An experienced girl, with quick he and in whose skill the employment confidence, will makefrom \$141.31s

And mercy me! all the elect was the mute language of eyes, that may on among these looms; and this tested by the many comstantly being wedded from son mills. I saw all time making there, as I was fabric making among There was scarcely a loss that I entered but lead a and a pair of bright eres easual glance would impr thought of naught else is her reels, her threads, la loom; but a figure passes homming machinery, and miss seeing him, too.

She will come to work de morning as a young our trip out at lunch without perhaps, arm in arm friend;" but in the evening and shuffles cease their o find that she has her tre very door of the mill; a and happy the young op he walks away with k home!

There is a strong kind of he li pride among these young believe that no occupation as perior to their; their perthe highest, and they delight in t name of all their companions

It would not An to employ dirty or careless per and their manus and smirch made by a dir ly fingers, would be a ser the fabric. - Harper's Weekly.

FASHION NOTES. Light colors are still in our end black is galaing promise

Gray is to be well worn this si combination with soft yello

Linen collars are again min the collars high, stiff, straight amali studs.

A face pin of rich characterist of sweet peas, faintly vened a purple color. Mechlin lace is used for in

ingetie, to which its line s well adapted. The newest and most unibressing-gown is a monk's

knotted rope girdle. A little russet shoe done t in enamel, with tiny silver

the scene as a scarf pin-New lace-trimmed have nuarter-inch hems, and m nch-wide Valenciennes la

Cotton and muslin hal be replaced by silk or a gephyr embroidered in wa All women wear tightly and bodices that mold the fig

women look well in them. New lace-trimmed handles quarter-inch hems, and so inch-wide Valenciennes las Turquoise and jet is the

ionable combination. Bolis fronts of skirts are freques ered with them. A favorite style in miss

band with a ribbon wound tire circumference. The neg gold and silver.

An English dressmaker who to make a " hit," has made a customer which is high or low on the other.

The coat of arms which is embroidered on the skirl heraldic colors must be the property of the wearer.

Hats are worn at at, 1750 may be tilted over the perched right on the back of a

anyway to suit the wearer. Woolen muslins are taking the organdies. Some rest ham lace, others are speed

All are stylish and di The useful and waist and its kinds of jet such useful articles of w reign is likely to be prolong

Ribbons are worn in houlders and in ometimes used as bramel povel still, are twisted \$5 down the arm.